

DOODLEBUG CALL BRINGS SPEEDY REPLY ON RHINE

A.E.F. Telephone Central in Coblenz Talks to France and Berlin

FIRST INTO LUXEMBOURG

Field Signal Men Beat Rest of Army and Had Some Exciting Experiences

"Doodlebug, please." The newcomer in Coblenz picks up his ears, when he hears a man say that into a telephone. The first time he wants to telephone the old-timers tell him to call for Doodlebug. He has his doubts, but the newcomer discovers that the hello girl at the other end does not take it as an attempt at kidding.

Doodlebug is the old code name for the Third Army telephone exchange. It is printed in directories now, so it is no longer a code. The directory is not such a small affair, either, for the Americans save something like 5,000 phones in the Army of Occupation.

The American telephone central is on the top floor of the headquarters building in Coblenz. There is a network of wires, switchboards, batteries, just like a central in the States. Eleven American telephone girls take care of the thousands of calls which pour in daily. Most of them speak American, German and French.

Many International Wires
More than 500 long distance calls to France are handled daily. There are direct wires to Paris, via Chaumont, and when occasion requires, the electricians cut in on German lines and talk direct to Berlin. There is one telephone truck standing out in the yard from which conversation has been had with London.

There is a wireless department, where operators, besides handling routine wireless business, listen to world gossip in all the conglomeration of languages of Europe. In the telegraph department between 20 and 25 operators are kept busy all the time.

The 32nd Field Signal Battalion, after a strenuous service all through the war, from Belleau Woods on, got busier than ever when it was made the Third Army signal unit. On the march into Germany the members of the unit were ahead of the troops, setting up, even before the Germans had cleared out, the telephone lines in each of the prospective Third Army headquarters—Longuyon, Luxembourg, Trier, Bitburg, Mayen and Coblenz.

Telephone Man Up the Pole

Four members of the unit were the first into Luxembourg. To get their bearings one of them climbed a telephone pole and cut in on the most promising pair of wires. In a few minutes a conversation was had, and the telephone man literally up the pole. To the man on high there seemed like thousands, with more coming, and he was not sure whether they were friendly or hostile. The suspense was short-lived, for the Luxembourgers hailed them as deliverers and the man climbed down to embraces and kisses instead of bayonets and blows.

Trier, the first stop in Germany, they worked side by side with the German telephone girls, and nobody to dictate rules against fraternization. But there was nothing but cold, cold stares when they passed in the halls.

When Coblenz was reached the first central established consisted of three field switchboards in the German telephone central. Then the central was moved to one telephone truck and two telegraph trucks. Next day the central was moved into its present quarters in the headquarters building.

Meanwhile, Dan Cupid, who brings despatch to telephone companies back home because of the ironies he cuts in the ranks of telephone girls every year, has not overlooked the Army of Occupation. The engagements of two of the girls on duty at headquarters central have been announced. The bridegrooms-to-be wear regulation O.D.

AFFIDAVITS NEEDED TO GET TRAVEL PAY

5 Cents a Mile Claims by Native Sons Must Be Properly Backed Up

Every enlisted member of the A.E.F. before he is discharged in the United States or overseas must execute an affidavit giving his bona fide home or residence and the place where he was mustered into the service. In order to receive travel pay at the rate of five cents a mile, according to new instructions sent out last week from Hq., S.O.S.

The affidavit will also state to which of the places the soldier has named he desires to receive travel pay. This affidavit will be attached to the service record of the man who makes it. All men making the sworn statements are warned that any false information renders them liable to prosecution for perjury.

When the soldier is being discharged the disbursing officer will inspect the affidavit to insure that the place given as the bona fide residence or home corresponds to the home address as placed on the service record when the soldier was mustered into the service. In case it is different, the disbursing officer will give travel pay only to the place where the soldier was mustered into the service, and will advise him that he may submit a claim for additional distance involved in the new address to the Zone Finance Officer, Washington, D. C.

THE POINT OF THE SCARLET CHEVRON

The comforting assurance that "no red dogs, cats, monkeys and other pets by members of the A.E.F." was contained in late cable news from Hoboken.

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, in asking Congress for \$4,700,000 to continue the work of the United States Employment Bureau, states that through that agency 65,000 men a week are now being placed in jobs, 15,000 of whom are former members of the A.E.F.

Henry J. Kelly, formerly a colonel of the 149th F.A., and a number of his comrades, all ex-members of the A.E.F., were refused drinks in the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, the other day because they were still in uniform, and despite their discharge papers, were no scarlet chevrons.

"I wouldn't look good in tights," says Sgt. Alvin C. York, of A.E.F. fame, in reply to an offer of \$1,000 a day for 30 days on the stage. And that after wearing O.D. at a dollar a day!

Non-commissioned officers of the A.E.F. re-enlisting in the Regular armed forces of the United States will keep their rank, according to Circular 225 of the War Department.

WHAT THE ZODIAC REVEALS

Friday, June 13, 1919

Aside from the benign influence of stars on shoulders, we have decided to publish the last issue of THE STARS AND STRIPES today (June 13, 1919) because close scrutiny of the skies has revealed to us the following:

Closing on the 13th is lucky because it is a combination of the zodiacal signs Capricorn (the Goat), Cancer (the Crab), and Taurus (the Bull). Adding these together in the order in which they are fixed in the ecliptic gives 22; and subtracting Leo (the Lion), Gemini (the Twins), and Aries (the Ram), which total 9, leaves a remainder of 13.

With very powerful planetary configurations this proves an eventful and interesting, if not exciting, day. It will be a day of large and bold enterprise, initiative, resourcefulness, heat and foaming steins. Important changes and new ventures, with a leaning toward a long journey across the sea, are indicated under the finest stellar auspices. It is a time for striking out confidently and on a larger scale seeking advancement, promotion, preferment, favors and distinctions.

There is but one note of warning. All letters, papers and contracts must be signed with caution, leaving no loophole for misrepresentation, fraud, deceit, treachery or secret enmity.

A child born on this day should be active, enterprising, popular, respected, and will have a successful and prosperous life. If true of birth, why not of death?

NO KICK ON SNOW OR COLD BY THIS YANK IN RUSSIA

Former A.E.F. Man Tells of Life Amid Boulders and Bolsheviks

Russian Yanks are not mixing their crudest consonants together and dropping vowels in the middle of the conglomeration so that they can speak the language that goes on around them. Their ranks are filled with those adventurous chaps from the A.E.F. in France who slipped one over most of us and are going home first, and the old estimable lingo of "vin blink" and "pour l'amour de Miqué" is still in vogue.

They have not written long, breezy letters between their battles with the Bolsheviks, but the mails sometimes bring a message of cheer telling that they are all right and enjoying all of the parts of their life that can be made enjoyable. Yank grumblers in France haven't a chance. They should have taken that trip when they had the chance just to get in a good humor.

Private F. H. Penricks, formerly of the 66th Regiment T.C., but now stationed at Sorok, Russia, sends the best, gossip letter that has come from that country in some time. He is with Company 167, North Russian T.C., Expeditionary Forces, part of a volunteer regiment of Engineers, but only natural that he starts off by crying for news of the civilized world, and the signing of the peace pact. He then continues:

"Now that the main subjects of the letter are off my mind, I will try to tell you about the country in general. The country around Sorok, Russia, is small, flat, and marshy ground, with some granite boulders thrown in. These boulders vary in size from as big as a bottle (vin blink, etc.) to as big as a box car. The timber is small jack pine, but there seems to be a great quantity of white pine farther south, as everything is built of long logs; that is, everything in the way of buildings, bridges, etc. Well, we are supposed to be operating railroads to bring American troops out as soon as the weather conditions permit, but so far the weather has not been so good. We have had beaucoup snow, sleet and then sleet and snow, and it has just begun to thaw again. I suppose that as soon as the roads are open we will begin to take the Yanks out. I hope so, at any rate, as I have one or two bits of us at whether I will beat some of my old pals back in France.

"The people up here are a mixed race: Finns, Laplanders, Russians, Poles and anything you could wish for or not wish for. They will buy anything you want to sell them. They have a great weakness for buying pocketbooks. I saw one Ruski (that is what we call them) with seven. I don't all or not, but when I saw him last he was buying another. They will sell you anything you want to buy. If they have got it, which is very seldom, I have seen some very nice furs sold for a mere song. One of them came out to our camp yesterday with a moose skin that was 12 feet long and wanted to sell it for 250 rubles, or \$30. No, he did not sell it at our camp, but he did exchange it with an Englishman for two cans of jam. What do you think of that?

"We have quite a little excitement with the Bolsheviks every now and then, but the Bolsheviks haven't a chance. The French up here have an armored train with about four of their little 75's on it and, believe me, they sure do play the mischief with the Bolsheviks with them. The present fighting front (it changes every day or so) is about 80 versts from Sorok, but our fellows work on hour hours or something like it, as they go up and then come back, and a fresh bunch goes up and comes back, etc., and then the English and Canadians do the same thing, but there is always some one fighting about something up there. I expect that it will all be over toute de suite, as the dope is that we will begin leaving for home in June.

"We have men in this one organization from almost every Engineer outfit in France, and also some Infantry, Artillery, Q.M. and Signal Corps men. We did have one officer from the C.W.S., but he was killed back to the States. Lucky fellow. We have men from nearly every State in the Union. Have two from Alaska, one from Honolulu and two from Panama, so I think that we are pretty well represented."

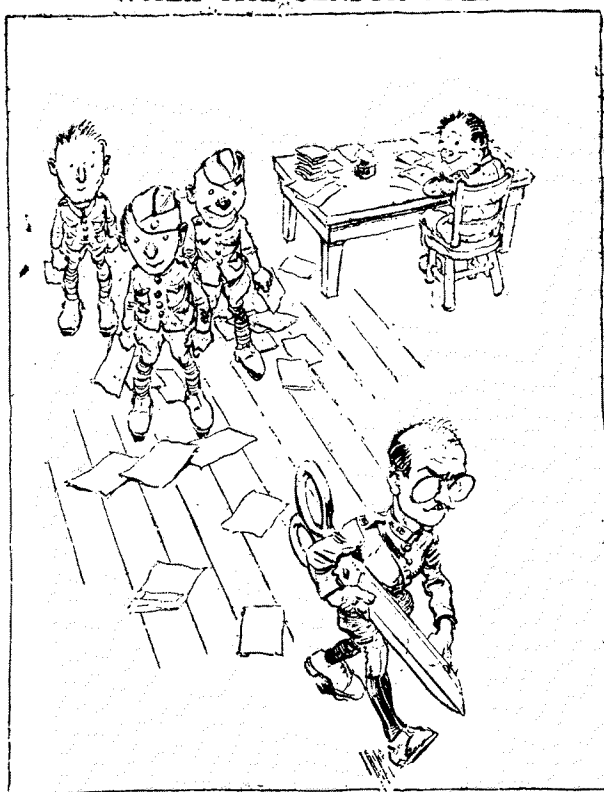
In these days when brigadier generals are being reduced to the irreducible minimum in the Regular Army and to plain citizens John Doe in the walks of life, congratulations to Miss Elsie Janis on her late recognition as a captain for life in the heart of the A.E.F. In the name of the New York troops, former Maj. Gen. John O'Ryan last week presented Elsie with a medal bearing the following inscription: "To Capt. Elsie Janis, in loving and grateful appreciation by the New York boys of the A.E.F."

The 75,000 grandstand tickets for the parade of the 26th Division at Boston were given to the returned soldiers for distribution among their folks.

Lieut. Earle H. Tostevin, who served in France, has been named chief pool-room inspector in his home state, North Dakota. At-a-boy, looney, say we!

The Marine Corps is now enlisting discharged Marines and soldiers for "special limited service overseas," which means that they will be replaced by the Marine Brigade with the Army of Occupation. According to the Army and Navy Journal they will remain in Germany only until fall. When the Marines are withdrawn, upon their return to the United States will be discharged.

WHEN THE CENSOR GOES



EVERY MAN CAN BE HIS OWN MEDAL-ISSUING OFFICER

It took a Victory Loan rally at Alexandria, La., to bring to light the oratorical ability of one of our former Medical majors, or else he so swayed the reporter that the journalistic pen produced one of the hottest bits of copy to reach the A.E.F.

Picture for yourself the city square of Alexandria, La., the flaunting Victory Loan banners, the burst of music from the local band, the gay red, white and blue bunting, and the committee of Alexandria's best citizens gathered upon the platform. The major is introduced, and if one is to judge from the two columns of space assigned him, his was the speech of the day. He was introduced as Major Cappel of the 2nd Division, and the following statements are gleaned from the memorable address—that is, from the reporter's story of his address, as printed in the Alexandria Daily Town Talk of May 2, 1919.

Major Cappel gave a full measure of praise to the Red Cross, which he said furnished the men with food, clothing and everything else they needed. Major Cappel said that he had often heard the statement made that this American soldier had been fully decorated in the fighting which the Americans did in France.

We were rushed to Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood, and the French Army was in absolute retreat, and the civilian population in a state of panic. When we got to the A.E.F. sport program they advised us to retreat and die in France was absolutely swept, as well as England also. Our enemy came marching along the coast not expecting to meet any resistance. The road was open to Paris.

When we reached Paris we paraded the streets and passed in review before the King of France and other French dignitaries. When the American boys in the old line passed our feet were not allowed to touch the pavement on account of the bouquets which were showered upon us.

When the American soldier goes over the top he forgets his orders and goes on his own initiative. It is not only the heroism and gallantry upon the field of battle that creeps into print at home. There is in the April 13, issue of the Salt Lake Tribune a four column cut of a football team that played a few games in the S.O.S. with neighboring outfits, and the claim is made that:

"The championship of the American Army in the West that they had won, and that alone is one of which any state in the Union would be justly proud. Four games were played while the boys were in France."

Only Q.M. Sergeant Could Afford to Buy Army as a Souvenir

For the information of anyone who may think he would like to buy the A.E.F. just the way it stands at cost price, to take back home as a souvenir, it would require \$1,558,169,548.23, according to the liquidation Commission.

Or, if just the movable supplies are desired, these can be had for the mere sum of \$1,388,169,548.23, and the installations for \$176,000,000.

The Q.M.C. property represents the highest value of any of the services, reaching a total of \$29,273,312. The M.T.C. property and cost is placed second highest, at \$316,859,810.75. Transportation is priced at \$132,341,618.80; Engineering material, \$106,010,328; Signal Corps, \$12,640,000; Medical Department, \$55,889,000; and the Air Service, \$23,492,571.

These pointers cover thousands of "slop-roofed buildings, not only in America but in France and throughout the world. They are: EVERLASTIC "BUBBER" ROOFING—A recognized standard "rubber" roofing. Comes in rolls. EVERLASTIC SLATE-SUBSTITUTED ROOFING—A high-grade roll roofing, superior to any other roofing material. EVERLASTIC MULTI-RESISTANCE—Made in strips of pure rubber in one, thereby saving labor and material. State-surfaced. End of story. EVERLASTIC TYPIKE RUBBER—These are individual sheets, 8 1/2 x 12 inches. State-surfaced. End of story.

The American "Big Four" These pointers cover thousands of "slop-roofed buildings, not only in America but in France and throughout the world. They are: EVERLASTIC "BUBBER" ROOFING—A recognized standard "rubber" roofing. Comes in rolls. EVERLASTIC SLATE-SUBSTITUTED ROOFING—A high-grade roll roofing, superior to any other roofing material. EVERLASTIC MULTI-RESISTANCE—Made in strips of pure rubber in one, thereby saving labor and material. State-surfaced. End of story. EVERLASTIC TYPIKE RUBBER—These are individual sheets, 8 1/2 x 12 inches. State-surfaced. End of story.

Apply for them at all bookstores, or send a postal order to the LIBRAIRIE LAROUSSE, rue du Montparnasse, Paris, which will forward them post free.

MEDICOS READY TO CALL QUILTS ON ARMY DISEASES

One Million Men of A.E.F. Attended by Doctors Up to March 1

HIGHEST AFTER ARMISTICE

Army, if Taken as One Man, Was Laid Up With Trifling Illness Lasting 30,000 Years

They are packing up the old A.E.F. medical chest—that is, all except a little hand case being left behind to take care of the scratches, bruises and summer-time indispositions of the Third Army. Its knives and tools of torture glisten in sterilized repose; its millions of unused iodine bottles are snugly laid away; its thousands of pounds and its millions of yards of gauze are now being diverted to other purposes.

It was some little medical chest while it lasted. It contained 913,180 pounds of ether and the gauze taken from it to wrap around the wounds of the A.E.F., 107,055,886 yards, unrolled, would wrap around old Mother Earth herself two and one-half times.

The size of the job which battles and disease placed up to the Army medics is shown by the following latest casualty figures for the A.E.F.:

Killed in action 33,887
Died of wounds 11,196
Wounded 201,290
Died of disease and other causes 27,167

There were 708,325 cases of disease and 235,555 cases of wounds and injuries in the A.E.F. between June 15, 1917, and March 1, 1919. Of these 22,636 died from disease and 14,190 died from wounds.

The final summing up of the A.E.F.'s health record in France shows that of the 1,000,000 men who were in the A.E.F. at the time of the armistice, 99.2 per cent returned to duty; 2.1 per cent were invalided home; 3.3 per cent died in hospital, and 5 per cent deserted.

It also shows that of the wounded and injured cases, 73.8 per cent were returned to duty; 21.1 per cent were invalided home; 5.7 per cent died in hospital, and 4 per cent deserted.

The average time spent in A.E.F. hospitals by both sick and wounded was 11 days each. Referring to the desertsions from hospitals, the official bulletin of the Chief Surgeon states that "of those reported as deserting many are believed to have left the hospitals to return to the front."

The whole A.E.F. altogether, with its 924,290 cases of sick and wounded, considered as one man, was laid up 10,983,248 days, or 30,000 years.

Mumps used to be considered a child's disease, but it put to bed more members of the A.E.F. than any other. There have been nearly 50,000 cases of mumps, 42 of which resulted in death. Pneumonia was the most deadly disease, with 23,292 cases and 12,361 deaths.

The venereal rate of the A.E.F. has been kept down to an average of 40 cases per thousand per year.

Of 12,266 cases of mental disease treated in the A.E.F., including the mentally deficient, 8,076 were fixed up and sent back to duty, a good showing for the A.E.F. in comparison with a civilian population of the same size.

The total number of cases evacuated from the front was 214,437. The greatest number of Yanks laid up in hospitals in the S.O.S. at any one time during the war was on November 12, the day following the armistice, when a maximum of 193,026 patients was reached. The maximum hospital capacity of the A.E.F. was reached on November 21, 1918, when there were 299,835 beds occupied or ready in the S.O.S.

The hospital figures of the A.E.F. did not begin to decline immediately with the armistice. For instance, it was as late as December 5, 1918, that the maximum number of hospital centers—23—was attained; the maximum number of base hospitals, 122, were in operation January 2, 1919, and the maximum number of camp hospitals operating at one time was 51 on February 6, 1919.

Chicago "social circles" are being wound up. The 10th and 11th regiments of the 10th Division, and the 11th and 12th regiments of the 11th Division, are being sent back to the States. The French "Croix de Guerre" with Palm, Allied Campaign Star, a bar indicating participation in the Second Battle of the Marne, and regimental citation for the Legion of Honor.

Of those mentioned, the Allied Campaign Star and the bar indicating participation in the Second Battle of the Marne, were not to be worn at that time, as the clipping was received at this office as far back as April 28.

Chicago is after her war heroes, and demands that they produce the goods when seen with unusual decorations and medals. This story is taken from the Paris Edition of the Chicago Tribune of June 6.

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Mr. Barry, 'Sometimes we get tips which lead to the most interesting and valuable information which is not entitled; sometimes our own bringing them in on suspicion.

"In order to find the authentic owners of medals issued our fellows, the agents of the military intelligence bureau are making a list of the officers and men who wear them. French and Belgian war crosses, English Military Medals and other decorations. It looks hard for the 'Social Clitics'."

LYONS GRAND NOUVEL HOTEL 11 Rue Grolée

Favorite Stopping Place of American Officers Rooms from 6 to 30 francs

Interesting, Lasting, Handy "Souvenirs" to be taken with you when leaving France

THREE SMALL BOOKS WRITTEN IN ENGLISH containing the essential things you ought to remember about France and the War. A POPULAR GEOGRAPHY OF FRANCE, by Van Vorst. . . . 3 francs. A POPULAR HISTORY OF FRANCE, by Van Vorst. . . . 2 fr. 50. A POPULAR HISTORY OF THE WAR, by Van Vorst. . . . 2 francs.

A LAROUSSE DICTIONARY by means of which you will be able not to forget your French: PETIT LAROUSSE, ILLUSTRÉ, a complete and profusely illustrated French dictionary. Price, cloth, . . . 12 francs. LAROUSSE DE POCHES, . . . 12 francs. Price, cloth, 12 francs. Imp. leather binding, gilt top, . . . 16 francs.

Apply for them at all bookstores, or send a postal order to the LIBRAIRIE LAROUSSE, rue du Montparnasse, Paris, which will forward them post free.

FACTS ABOUT AMERICA

Interesting and Pertinent Information for Those Who Contemplate Traveling to the States

Won't it be a grand and glorious feeling to go around to the restaurant where your old pal kick, who used to put you on K.P., is a waiter and order a meal off'n him? Don't grumble too much about the high price of cognac over here. There won't be any price for it at home. Neither will there be any cognac.

Among the civilian synonyms for cootie are the following: Profiteer, war story faker, prohibitionist. America, however, has no delousing plants for them. You may be an Army veteran, but you've got to start in all over again being a rookie civilian.

You'll have to be your own Q.M. when it comes to issuing yourself new clothes. But you can lose all your equipment without a court-martial if you feel in the mood for it.

The only sure cure for sea sickness on the way home is to go home by some other way than by sea.

If they ask you why you were only a private, tell them it was because you never got a chance to be anything else. This will hook you as an original character.

Another good reason is that the war ended too soon. If it had gone on 30 or 40 years longer, you'd almost surely have been a corporal—or something.

However, if they ask you why you were a second lieutenant, there is absolutely no comeback. You just have to admit it and face the music.

And if you were a top kick you might as well stay in France.

Don't make it a personal issue between yourself and a cow because her relatives turned out to be original characters.

Don't sign a treaty of peace between yourself and the wife before you tell her everything that happened in France.

No one in America can throw up her jaw any time she feels like it. Most of them do. You'll only get four quarters in change for a dollar, so it's no use hanging around on currency one.

When the traffic cop blows his whistle, it is not necessarily a signal for you to start pulling up the street.

No officers cannot get tickets any quicker by going to the head of the line for the Bravest-Giants game. They may get something else, however.

Don't worry about jobs. If you are out of luck go to a big league manager and tell him you used to be in the Chemical Warfare Service.

Almost everybody has seen a map of France by now. Don't rave too much about the time shells were flying thick at Brest.

If you carry your wife's letter around in your pocket for a few days, remember that the old gag about waiting for your commanding officer to censor it won't go with her a-tall.

And the same holds good for the old stuff "the commissary wasn't open" if she sends you out to buy something.

If you are taking a trip and see a very good-looking Pullman you don't have to look for a Roman numeral "II" on it. A sent in that car is yours if there is one vacant and if you have the money.

Go easy on the I-was-there stuff. There are about 2,000,000 other members of the A.E.F. in the States and one of your listeners might want to know the exact location of a popular café that none had missed who visited the same place.

Don't embarrass the doctor by forcing him to ask for money when you leave. There is even a charge for painting with iodine.

Be sure to rent a box at the postoffice as soon as you get home. It may save you lots of embarrassment for American women who weren't able to get to France recognize no difference between themselves and a real friendly or "motherly" Y or Red Cross girl.

To them a woman's a woman for a't. Suit cases are much more distant than barracks bags in the best regulated American hotel. Don't appear at a week-end social affair with one of those blue things on your shoulder as you step out of your limousine.

Before your buddy makes his call be sure to meet him somewhere beforehand so that

you can be in perfect agreement on the topics which are to be taboo.

You don't have to ask for café au lait at such in America. Strangely enough, the restaurant men there always supply those necessities without charging you extra.

A uniform is not considered an admission ticket to theaters, parks or skating rinks. For some odd reason the managements of these places demand money in addition.

Don't be so absent-minded as to push a cigar coupon across the counter when you make a purchase. Cigar coupons, when you make a purchase, are what the shopkeeper gives you, not what you give him.

You won't have to grasp your head with the full hand when you put it on or take it off. Hate in America are made with brims.

There will be no necessity for grabbing your arm and sticking a needle in a cushion. There will be plenty of time for seconds in any restaurant—if you have the jack.

No anesthetic will be necessary to turn getting shaved by an American barber, as they use different tools from their razors for cleaning the bowls of their pipes.

Save your old automobile tires. In the event of another war they can be profitably converted into Army bacon.

If you wish to gain a reputation for conceit, refrain from writing for publication. No one in America can throw up her jaw any time she feels like it. Most of them do.

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